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MEDICAL SERVICES WAGE
ANTI-TUBERCULOSIS CAMPAIGN

TUBERCULOSIS STILL ACTIVE IN LODZ -- Rzeczpospolita, No 261, 22 Sep 49

At a medical convention held recently at Lodz, Dr Marian Zierski stated that 1.21 percent of the students of Lodz University are suffering from active lung tuberculosis and 3.73 from arrested lung tuberculosis. Of 15,467 students, 714 have lesions requiring medical treatment.

The incidence among other classes of the population is considerably higher: one in 36 persons in Lodz has active tuberculosis; one in 120, infectious tuberculosis. In 1948 there were 4,779 cases of infectious tuberculosis, and 12,392 persons are living in homes affected by the disease. Within 6 months, 120,000 workdays were lost due to tuberculosis.

The fight against the disease is now being intensified. Five tuberculosis clinics in Lodz report the following: 54,144 consultations were given in 1945; 216,598 in 1949; 20,748 X-ray examinations were given in 1945, 100,591 in 1948. There were 2,693 pneumothorax cases in 1945, 18,961 in 1948. The number of deaths from tuberculosis, 8.3 percent of the total number of deaths in 1946, sank to 7.7 percent in 1948. There are 414 hospital beds for tuberculosis patients for 587,507 population of Lodz; 300 - 400 patients have to wait 4 - 6 months for vacancies in sanatoriums, where their treatment lasts about 3 months. Thirty-three specialists are available in the city. At present efforts are being made to increase the number.

SIX-YEAR PLAN TO EXTEND MEDICAL CARE -- Trybuna Ludu, No 256, 17 Sep 49

Physical examinations have now been extended to all classes of the population, and about 600,000 persons were examined in 1948. Results showed that 1 - 1.5 percent of the people are affected by tuberculosis. Examinations are continuing. At present there are only 17,000 hospital beds

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throughout the country for tuberculosis patients (5,000 before the war). Under the Six-Year Plan, the number of beds will be tripled.

As for prophylactic measures, BCG injections have given excellent results and have decreased fivefold the danger of infection. The injections are not compulsory, but since the end of the war 1,700,000 persons have received treatment. The most effective measure in the fight against tuberculosis will be to provide better living conditions.

TUBERCULOSIS CONVENTION AT LODZ CLOSES -- Trybuna Ludu, No 261, 22 Sep 49

During the third day of the Antituberculosis Convention held at Lodz, two papers were read on antituberculosis vaccination: Dr Francis Groer from Krakow on "Mass Vaccination by BCG," and Dr Janina Delke from Warsaw on "The Progress of BCG Antituberculosis Vaccination in Poland." At the close of the convention, resolutions were passed to conduct an efficient campaign against the postwar plague of tuberculosis.

PSYCHIATRISTS CONVENT -- Trybuna Ludu, No 261, 22 Sep 49

At a 4-day convention of psychiatrists held recently at Gdansk, members agreed to establish an Institute for Legal Psychiatry. The important progress made by Soviet psychiatrists was cited at the meeting.

PHYSICIANS FLY TO RURAL AREAS -- Zycie Warszawy, No 261, 22 Sep 49

Groups of Warsaw physicians, accompanied by nurses, take turns on Sundays visiting the populations of neighboring villages. Temporary consultation rooms are provided in school buildings. Medicines and vitamins are distributed. Nurses visit the homes and try to improve hygienic conditions. In a recent tour, five medical teams, including 18 specialists and 20 nurses, examined 607 persons, including 344 children. The nurses inspected 190 homes and held six lectures. In addition, 160 teeth were extracted and several hundred patients received dental treatment.

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